# **NISTTech**

### **Parallel X-Ray Nanotomography**

#### Create 3-D models with pixels in the nanometer range

### **Description**

Generate nanometer scale three dimensional tomographic images using this compact, inexpensive x-ray nanotomography process. It produces images with nanometer range cross-sectional pixel sizes. The technology is a composite objective lens comprising an array of micro-objectives, such as an array of Fresnel zone plates, and a point-like x-ray source such as a laser plasma x-ray source. Other x-ray generating sources may be used as well, such as an electron beam microfocus x-ray source.

### **Applications**

- Medical diagnosis
  - More images at a fraction of the cost.
- Manufacturing

Use for industrial sample acceptance, industrial process analysis, industrial research, analyses of integrated circuit interconnects.

#### **Advantages**

- Compact and economical
  - Less expensive and more compact that processes involving synchrotrons.
- High resolution at lower costs
  - Creates accurate reconstructions (3-D models) by detecting a larger fraction of the x-rays.
- Capable of collecting plural images
  - Forms simultaneous plural images while avoiding interference between the images.

## **Abstract**

A parallel nanotomography imaging system is provided having an x-ray source, which is preferably a laser-based x-ray source that generates x-rays that are collected using a collector optic and are received in a composite objective assembly. The composite objective assembly includes plural micro-objectives, each imaging the target. The x-ray image is received by an x-ray image formation and acquisition apparatus, and processed and/or displayed.

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### **References**

• U.S. Patent #6,389,101

• Docket: 99-027

# **Status of Availability**

This invention is available for licensing.

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